CALL SECTION OF SECTIO

President Brush of the Indianapolis Club has Given to the Journal of that City the First Authantic Copy of a Brother-hood Contract, of which the Following are the Most Important Parts.

The following is the copy of the Brotherod contract made public by President Brush the Indianapolis Club:

Articles of agreement made and entered into this --- of ---, between --- of the ity of ____, county of ____, State of ___ arty of the first part, and ____ of the cit - of the city of the second part.

"Whereas, the party of the first part hereof, ogether with other persons, has agreed to form, and is about to form, a corporation for the purpose of carrying on the business of playing base ball and giving exhibitions of that game, and to that intent has hired, or agreed to hire, the said party of the second part, or other persons, professional base ball players:

Whereas, such contracts of hiring have been and are made with the party of the first part as the representative of said corporation. to be formed as aforesaid, and without any intention on his part to incur personal liability or by the parties of the second part to acquire any personal claim upon him; and whereas, it is the express intention and understanding of the parties that the salaries of the parties of the second part hereby reserved, and all other ba-e ball players so employed, are to be paid from the moneys received at the games played by the said club and by said players when or-ganized, and not otherwise, nor from any other

ganized, and not otherwise, nor from any other source;

"Whereas, it is also the understanding of the parties that said club or corporation, when eiganized, is to unite with similar organizations to be formed in seven other cities of the United States, to form a league to be known as the 'Piayers' National League of Base Bail tints,' and which latter organization is to receive and distribute a portion of the united earnings of the said corporation; and whereas, it is the understanding between the parties that the directors of said League are to have the general supervision and control of all said corporations and of all professional base ball piayers employed by them, subject to the rules and by-laws and constitution of said League;

"New therefore this agreement witnesseth."

e; w. therefore, this agreement witnesseth, Now, therefore, this agreement witnesseth, that the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of the covenants and agreement herein contained upon the part of the said party of the second part, to be kept and performed herewith, and hereby it is covenated and screed on and with the said party of the second part shall be paid the said party of the second part shall be paid the sum of —— dollars out of the funds as hereafter provided as his only salary, such payments to be made on the 1st and 15th of each month, commencing the 15th day of April and ending the 1st day of November In each year.

day of April and ending the 1st day of November in each year.

"And the said party of the second part, in consideration of said payments and all covenants and agreements berein contained and to be performed by said party of the first part, hereby-covenants and agrees to perform such duties 'appertaining to the exhibition of the game of base ball as may be required of him by said party of the first part, at such reasonable times and places as said party of the first part may designate for the base ball season during a periou of three years, beginning the able times and places as said party of the first part tiley designate for the base ball senson during a period of three years, beginning the lat day of April, 1896, and ending the lat day of November, 1892, and that he will cheeffully and readily obey all directions given to him by the party of the liftst part or by any officer duly authorized by the trustees or directors of any corporation to whom this contract may be assigned as hereinafter agreed, or of the manager or field captain of said party of the first part, or of said corporation, and will hold himself subject to his orders, and at all reasonable times during the entire term of his employment as aforesaid: and that he will devote himself to the best of his endeavor to the services of the said party of the first part in playing the entire period of this agreement, and that he will not be guilty of any excessive indulgence in malt or spirituous liquor and dissipation, nor any manner of gambling, nor any form of insubordination, nor of dishonarable or disreputable conduct, and that he will, at all reasonable times during the term of his employment as aforesaid, piedge himself to the employment as aforesaid, piedge himself to the first part and discipline prescribed by the said party of the first part and that he will play base ball at home or elsewhere as may be required of him, and to the utmost of his skill and ability, and the first part, and that he will play base ball at home or elsewhere as may be required of him, and to the utmost of his skill and ability, and that he will not at any time during said term of his employment, without the written consent of said party of the first part or said cornoration, leave his or its service, or perform or agree at any future time to perform services for any other club or organization whatever, or agree to conspire or attempt to lose any game of ball or become interested in any wager thereof.

And it is hereby expressly understood and and it is notedy expressly understood and agreed that the salary of the party of the second part, agreed by the party of the first part to be paid to him, shall be paid from the carnings and receipts of the game of base ball played by the party of the second part and others employed with him by the party of the first part, and that no portion of the same shall become due and payable except out of and from such earnings.

become due and payable except out of and from such earnings.

"It is further mutually understood and agreed that the party of the first part aim and shall associate himself with other parties to form a corporation under and by virtue of the issue of the State of —, and that after such corporation shall have been duly formed, the said party of the first part may assign the contract to said corporation, and that thereupon the same shall become the property thereof. The party of the second part shall be bound to perform all covenants and agreements on his part herein contained, of and for the benefit of such corporation, with the same force and effect as if this contract had originally been made therewith, and the said corporation shall possess all rights hereby granted to the party of the first part, and be subject to all obligations assumed by him, and that upon such assignment being made the said carry of the first part, and be subject to all obligations assumed by him, and that upon such assignment being made the said carry of the first part, and be contract. It is further mutually understood and agreed that all moneys received by such corporation from gate receipts or sources other than a subscription of its capital stock, shall constitute a fund from out of which shall be paid.

"First—The travelling and incidental ex-

constitute a fund from out of which shall be paid.

First—The travelling and incidental expenses of managing such corporation and to play base ball by the players to be employed by such corporation. such corporation. Second—Salaries of all players so employed.

"Second—Salaries of all players so employed.
"Third—Two thousand five hundred dollars to the Treasurer of said League as a one-eighth contribution to the League's prize fund of \$20.000, to be hereafter formed.

"Fourth—Ten thousand dollars shall be distributed to the stockholders of said corporation in pronortion to the amount of said stock then held by them.

"Hith—Next thereafter, \$10,000 shall be paid to the Treasurer of the said leagues, to be distributed equally among the players employed by the corporation, members thereof, share and share alike.

by the corporation, members thereof, share and share alike.

"Sixth—The balance of any of such moneys shall be divided into two equal parts, one of which shall be distributed among the stock-holders of said corporation in proportion to the stock held by them respectively, and the other shall be paid to the Treasurer of said League, to be distributed among the players employed by said corporation equally, share and share alike.

by said corporation equally, share and share alike.

"It is jurther mutually understood and agreed that at the games of base ball played bo-tween any corporation belonging to said League, the gross receipts from gate and grand stand shall be divided equally, share and share alike, between the home and visiting club, and paid over to thair respective Treasurers, to be used and distributed under the terms thereof."

THE BROTHERHOOD'S SIDE OF IT.

Poluting Out Dimentities that Beset Players in the National League. CINCINNATI, Nov. 22. - John M. Ward,

Buck " Ewing, and Edward Andrews, comm sing a special committee of the Brotherhood of Base Bait Players, held an all-day session at he Grant Hotel, and the following address was To the Public:

If anything further were necessary to show the desperate state of mind into which the old League magnates have fallen, this last appeal to the public has furnished it. In its state ments of facts it is the weakest and in its mis statements the strongest of any yet issued

statements the strongest of any yet issued.

After claiming credit for things with which
heyspolividually have had nothing to do, they
aunch forth on a sea of assertions compared
o which the so-called "glittering generalities"
if the Brotherhood are a mere mill pond.
F Without questioning the services rendered
g the old League, oratopping to inquire how
it is course has been prompted by selfish intests, the players still believe that it days of
evulness have gone; that it has fallen into
a hands of men who look more to their permal interests than to the good of the game.
Then they attempted to make money
it the sacrince of the dignity of the
game and at the expense of the player's
rights as a man they went too far. A system
which contemplates the sale of a player's fights as a man they went too far. A system
which contemplates the sale of a player's fights as man they went too far. A system
which sontemplates too injustions and un-amerisan to stand, however dear to the hearts of the
hagnates. The League Committee have taken
bains to point out how much the players owe
to the League, but omitted to mention how
much they themselves owe to the players.
The ease with which they skim over the
series and intention of the reserve rule.

and its supposed present necessity would be refreshing were it not so evidently intended to mislead. Who and what made that rule necessary? Was it not the unscropulous vandalism of the managers themselves, and their unwillingness to trust one another? As its author, A. G. Mills, has said, it was intended to take the robber macager by the throat and make him keep his hands off of the players in an associate club. The power this rule gave was used in the most mercenary way, and the assertion by the committee that no player has ever been transferred without his consent was brazenly false.

"Do they call it consent when a player must submit or get out of base ball? Did Buffinton and Gunning consent? Were not both Morrill and Wise sold, and the fact published before either was spoken to or knew anything about it? Did Rowe and White go willingly to Pittsburgh, or Suclific to Cleveland, or Getzeln, or this same precious trio, Glasscook, Denny and Boyle, to indianapolis? No. They did everything to escape, and only consented when the alternative presented of being shut out of a livelihood in base ball."

"The assertion that the new League proposes to transfer players without their consent is either a mistake or a wilful misstatement, and when the terms of his contract have expired he is at perfect liberty again to go where he will, and bothing in the constitution of the new League or in his contract attempts to deprive him of this right, We have no 'reserve rule,' no 'arbitrary \$2,000-limit rule,' only one contract, and the full salary written in it, nothing which encroaches upon the player's natural rights, and when he goes from one dub to another, his consent is not forced, and no price is passed.

"The statement that he contract in use since 1887 has never been violated by the League in

which encroaches upon the player's natural rights, and when he goes from one club to another, his consent' is not forced, and no price is passed.

"The statement that the contract in use since 1887 has pever been violated by the Lengue in letter or spirit, is another place of characteristic effrontery. The understanding between clubs and players was violated when the Lengue failed (by its own connivance, as has been charged), to secure the repeal of the salary limit role; the spirit of the contract was violated when they refused to insert in the contract the player's full salary; itwas outrageously violated again when the classification law was passed, and it was violated again in every case where a player's salary was reduced by the operation of that law. We refused to meet the League this fall because the time for such a meeting hadlong since passed. It is true the League has enacted some things the Brotherhood would have asked, and in so doing has not only stuitified itself and aexanowledged the injustice of its former position, but admitted the justice of our claims. But is any one conversant with League methods simple enough to believe they would ever have done this had necessity not forced it upon them? They have not paid back the difference in salaries to the classified players, and their pretension to having abolished the sales system is a weak attempt to deceive the public. In future the player must buy his release instead of the club, but the money will come just the same from the purchasing club.

"It is no simple task to organize a new League, nor is it the work of a week. We could not postpone action until fall when we would all be separated and powerless to act together, because in such a condition the League would have laughed at us. In order to interest men with capital to expend time and money in such a project, it was necessary to give some guarantee of good faith. We tried to meet the League but they refused, whereupon, and not till then, we decided to look elsewhere for employing to defeat u

Ward Hot at Glasscock.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 22.-John Ward arrived from Pittsburgh this morning, and he was at once joined by Buck Ewing and Ed. Andrews of the Indianapolis Club. The trio visited Mc-Phee. The interview is clouded in mystery. but Ward declares: "I have very little hopes of securing McPhee. He is a man of his word, and if he has promised to stick to Cincinnati he

and if he has promised to stick to Cincinnatine will do so."

The action of Jack Glasscock has aroused Ward to vehemence, and he said: "The League is welcome to all the players who will follow that pimple-headed blankery blank."

A letter came from Halliday to-day, and he has virtually consented to return. Contracts were mailed to-night to Nicol and Duryes, and President Stern breathes easier.

Are the Louisville Men Weakening Louisville, Nov. 22.-President Zach Phelps seems undisturbed over the base ball situation, life stated that he had given the matter of the Presidency of the American Association his careful consideration and had decided to accept it. "I can't tell much yet," said Mr. Phelos "but we have several plans under con will satisfy every patron of the Association. The loss of Brookin injures us, but not irreparably. It did not make so much difference with Cinginusti, and Kansas City's defection was really an advantage, because it was se far out of the way.

"What about the proposal to combine with the Brotherhood?" Brotherhood?

"I can't say about that I know very little, and I couldn't say anything now if I did." Mr. Phelps added that he thought no Association men had been signed by the Players' Leaving except neghans (livy.) that he thought no Association met their services by the Flayers League, except perhaps Kilroy.

Fresident Flayers League, except perhaps Kilroy.

Fresident Flayens of the Louisville vibb said he does not believe that the Brotherhood is making any gitempt whatever to interfere with the Association players.

While I was in New York I had a talk with several of the Brotherhood agents, and they assured me that they had no thought of making war on the American Association. I have not heard much task about commining with the Brotherhood, but I think the plan is entirely feasible, silvongh I don't think the spontation and Brotherhood have ever hat any the discontinuous way the method to be worked would be for the Association and Brotherhood to come to an understanding by which the Brotherhood to come to an understanding by which the Brotherhood would agree to place clubs in Boaton, Cincinnati, Chicago, New York, and Brooklyn."

How Mutrie Looks at It.

From among the throng of pedestrians in Park row last evening Manager Jim Mutrie of the vorid's champions emerged with a springy step and

queried a reporter of Tax Sun. "Oh, nothing." Jim pleasantly replied. "I am simply a looker on: minding my own business, but thinking a great deal."

reat deal."
"Thinking about what?"
"The foolsh break of the players. It is untimely and mealed (or."
What will be the result?"
"Their League will go to the wall, like all other co-perative organizations have done in ninety-nine cases ut of one hundred. From the first I believed it would all, and you will see that I am right."
"You have seen the contract the players are asked to lens."

"You have seen the contract the players are asked to sign?"

"Tes, and I am utterly astonished at the men who are reported to have signed such a document. Why, the players won's get a cent for their services. The fellows who own the stock will see that they are reimbursed first and if shat is accomplished, where will the poor player come in! Nowhers, to be sure. There will be no money left to pay them. I never heard of such a contract indeed i didn't.

"What will the Learne do with the men who fail to live up to their agreement!"

"Every man will be enjoined from playing elsewhere. That an injunction will be issued is as sure as the rising and setting of the sun."

Capt, Anson's Feeling in the Matter.

"Even if the Brotherhood should pull through," said Capt. Amon. "the League would beat them in the end, for it is better established, and has the advantage in every way. I can put a good team in the field to-day, and so can the rest of the clun. Brooklyn and Cincionati, for instance, don't need strengthening. The players I have signed thus far are Hutchinson and Burns of tast year's club. Then there are Sullivan, at Washington pitcher. Nagle and 'coney, of Omans, Earl, of Milwankee: Kittrides, the Quincy catcher, and 'Old Man Anson himpell. But, then, I expect to sign all the Nam Anson himpell. But, then, I expect to sign all the Noil may the large of the sign and the some ribry get will have till mext April to sign and the some ribry get their names on things of sign and the some ribry get their names on things of sign and the some ribry get ears in his matter, and it has full power to do so. I haven't the least fear for the Leasus, and think it will run along just as ever next year will the strength that Brooklyg and Cincinnati will add to it." field to-day, and so can the rest of the clubs. Brookly:

Hanton's Opinion of the Address. PITTSBURGH, Nov. 22.-Before leaving the tiy last night John Ward denounced Glasscock bitterly Ward contended that the players had kept their con-tract with the League and in no way had broken faith. Ed Hanlon, when asked about the League's address. said it was very weak. It was absurd, he continued, fer the League to say that but \$10\(\text{A}(00)\) had been divided among the stockholders in five years. In Boston sions 16\(\text{A}(100)\) people had paid to see the games tast season. He thought if the League magnates could meet at asbury Fark in midsummer to settle a disputed game between the New Torks and Flitsburghs, they could well afford to meet and consider the Brotherhood's grievances. ances.
Articles of incorporation have been drafted for the
Players League Club. Among the slockholders are
Mayor McCallin, W. W. Kerr, and H. R. Lemon.

Joe McAuliffe Says Jack Can Whip Carroll. Joe McAuliffe, the Pacific coast heavy weight. in a letter to Billy Madden of this city says that he ha in a lotter to Stilly Madden of this city says that he has been promised the first "go" at Peter Jacksen upon his return from Europe, and that he will try hard to change the result this time. He is considering a proposition to box Godfray and Jake Kilrain in the Kasa. McAulife adds that he was pleased to learn that his namecake and hardil he was pleased to learn that his namecake and hardil he had fight and he thinks that Jack will apply the proposition of the conclusion he age: "I hear Pat Killso has been making some breaks in the Hast about his ability to whip me. I will bet him \$5,000 to \$6,000 any time that he can't. I had a seft thing with him before."

Billiards and Pool.

The pool tournament of the Lorillard De The pool tournament of the Loring the batter fociety and Athletic Association legan at the club room in Jersey City Thursday night. Seven teams entered. Team No. 3. P. Kennedy and D. Harrigan ied in the first night's play. They won five and lest one gauss. Your work, a sorre of four wos, two lost. The tearnament will also touright. The winners will receive a landscame silver water globals. SULLIPAN WILL MEET JACKSON.

Boston, Nov. 22 .- The announcement that he San José Athletic Club would put up a \$15,000 purse for a finish fight between John L. Sullivan and Peter Jackson, and that Sallivan was willing to fight for that amount. was a great surprise to a large number of his friends, who thought that he would never fight for less than \$20,000. Sullivan says that he was urged by his friends to lower his figure. but did not care to do so, as he could afford to waste no time on Jackson at a smaller figure.

"Jackson's frienda," said Sullivan, "have not enough confidence in his ability to whip me, so if I had stuck to the amount that I first named there would be no fight. I am really anxious to meet Jackson, and for that reason I have made up my mind to fight him for a purse of \$15,000, but I should prefer to fight him in the California Athletic, as there will be more money in whipping him there than in any other place. I will be ready to take up any and all bets, whatever the amount may be. If the California Cub will not offer \$15,000 I will consider the offer of the San José Club.

John L has decided on a radical departure, and intends to purchase a farm within ten miles of this city, and devote his attention to raising horses. It is said that a well-known contractor is backing him up in this new scheme.

It will probably be some time before Sullivan and Jackson will meet in the ring, as the wily managor of Jackson will keep him in England as long as he continues to rake in the money as easily as he has been doing since he first arrived there, and even affer his return to this country he intends to make a tour of the States, giving exhibitions in the principal cities, and may be expected to fight shy of making a match until he is unable to nelly himself.

Jackson is thought by many to be the best man that has ever met Sullivan. In height, weight, reach, and experience he has the advantage of any previous antagonist, and will be an adversary that no man can afford to underestimate. However, if John L. is in as good condition as he was when he fought kilrain it is the general belief that he will be able to do Jackson in very short order. waste no time on Jackson at a smaller figure. "Jackson's friends," said Sullivan, "have not

to do Jackson in very short order.

Frank Siddons Knocked Out by John Reill;

John Reilly of Jersey City whipped Frank Siddons of Rutherford rather easily yesterday morning in a fight with three-ounce gloves, Queensberry rules, for \$75 and gate money. The fight took place in a vacant house on the river road near Bellville, N. J. Thomas McIntyre backed Siddons, who fought at 160 pounds.

Reilly, who stripped at 155 pounds, was backed by Charles Langdon, and Martin Gallagher was referse. Siddons opened hestilities by pounding emp-ty air behind Reilly's neck, and Reilly caught ty air behind Reilly's beck, and Reilly caught him a stinger on the mouth, sending him reeling into his corner, with blood streaming from his lips. Sliddons was hot and hasty when time was called for the second round, and he made a savage rush at Reilly, who clinched with him. The crowd yelled "breakaway," and as the men parted, Reilly caught Siddons a swinging right-hander on the neck, causing him to go to the floor like mud. It was a knock-out blow, and Siddons was in no condition to continue the light that morning. He was taken home in a dazed condition.

Donovan Wants to Meet Dinan, Frank Donovan, the Seventh ward bantam, is thinking about retiring from the ring. but would like to have one more go with Jack Dinan first. "I really believe that Dinan is Dinan first, "I really believe that Dinan is afraid to meet me," said Frank yesterday, "and his talk about 'higher game' is mere chatter. What did he ever do? Hughey Boyle made him quit in nine rounds, and he got the decision from me after I had cut my hand nearly in two in smashing it through a pane of glass. Those are the only times he was ever in a ring. He says he wants to meet Boyle again, but won't meet me because he once defeated me. By his own reasoning he cannot expect Boyle to give him another go."

Dominick McCaffrey's Reply. The following letter, received at this office

resterday, explains itself: To the Epiton of The Sun-Sir: In your issue of to day there is printed a letter signed by Arthur J. Lumley, and directed at me. I desire no controversy with Killen or his manager, and I shall put my reply to this altogether mealled-for letter in as few words as possible. I have never had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Lumley, but I have always heard him spoken of as a fair minded man, and I do not blame him so much as I do Killen, who has certainly misinformed him. Killen crawled out of his natch with me at St Paul like a coward. This is on record, and Mr. Lumley can sastly discover that he is at fault by communicating with any well-informed aporting man in the Northwest. Furthermore, I know positively that Allien is a quitter and a take. Just hefore his light with killy Bradburn at Chicago he made an agreement to give the slock yard pintist more than 10 per cent, above what had teen agreed upon if he would make only a friendly set is. Bradburn agreed because he was more plenting the tried the came of the additional to the case where killen is about the same thing, and he tried the came on Joe. McAuliffe, but it dien't work. Killen is the exchampion and not the champion of the Northwest now, and I bettee although the latter title has no significance. Mr. Lumley, probably overlooked this fact, it is his cowardly action in St. Fault, Killen put me to an expense of nearly \$400 for training and incidentials, and under no droumstances shall I pay any attention to his challenges in fature, for they are not issued in good faith. To prose what I bave said tendes the original articles of agreement sent from St. Paul to Philadelphis for me to stern. I think I know a

These are the articles of agreement alluded to Articles of agreement entered into this list day of ectober between Pat Killen of St. Paul, Minn. and ominick McCaffrey of Philadelphia, Pa. The above parties agree to Egnt ten rotate out, the said tent to per cent after expenses are taken out, the said tent to fake place set 31. 1884. The referee to be chosen the afternoon of the fight. Dominick McCaffrey to be allowed \$100 for expenses out of the receipts.

Signed. | Far Eller, | Far El

Jack Dempsey's Opinion of Young Mitchell. Before Jack Dempsey left the East for the Pacific slope and had any idea whatever of meeting Young Mitchell, whom he is now matched against for a purse of \$3,000 by the California Athletic Club, he was asked by the writer what he thought of the middle

weight champion of the Pacific coast.

"Why, he's a very clever two handed fighter," said the Nonpareit. "You know it was I who gave him his the Nonpareit. "You know it was I who gave him his trial go, out in Friero a few years ago. Nome friends of mins came to me and asked me if I would not put on the glores with an ambitious young fellow who was very anxious to become a jugilist. So I consented. After a few moments boxing I must confess I was a little surprised the way the young chap hit straight out and countered so skilling. Why, toward the last of the bout he went for me red hot and I was onliged to punch good and hard in order to let him know who he was up against. He longed very queerly at me at the finish and seemed to feel very back, and told me hopped to be as good a man as I was some of these days. I cheered him up a bit by felling him he was the best of finishes ance."

An Opponent for Godfrey.

It is likely that the next opponent to Godfrey. the colored heavy weight who whipped Jack Ashton, will be a Weishman named Pat Daiy. Joe Harly has made overtures to the Boston people that will probably result in the signing of articles. Daly is one of the cleanest cut men that has been seen in New York for many aday. When Early, who is nothing if not a good judge of a lighter, looked him over on Thursday night judge of a lighter, looked him over on Thursday night he could not help exclaiming. "Why, you are in perfect sendition!" Daly stands six feet and an inch in his stockings, has broad shoulders, and a magnifrent clear, leine, and leys, and his stesh is as hard as naile. His hands are enormous and his strip tremendous. His eyes are one, and his talk self-reliant, without a sign of the loaster. Although he appears to be in such form that severe training could reduce him very little, he weight a serious and his strike with bare knuckes, once making Tim Davis, the colored fighter of Benver, cry quit in seven rounds, and saxin knocking out a fellow countryman, Tom Davis, who was a miner at wilkesterre. He has seen Godfrey fight, and is ready to go against him.

A blowsimilar to that wiht which the Marine knocked out Jack Dempsey, according to Billy Dacey's description of it in Tux Sux, was struck in a bare knuckie fight that took place early yesterday morning in a Long Island resort between Joe Banks of this city and Jack Gallagher of Newark, which Martin Lavery referred. The lads fought for six rounds with the henora very even, each having secured, two clean knock-downs. When Earlies was keeled over in the sixth round he wassaved from defeat only by the call of time. He came up for the seventh very groggy, and of slingher ruished him. As he did so Hanks flunc his agms around wildly, and suddenly his right ellow and forcarm caucht his adversary, with a sound like the report of a pistol, full on the jaw. Gallagher fell in a heap, and many thought his jaw was broken, but he crawled to his feet on time. Banks's seconds urged him on after that, and with renewed strength he went for his man. A right-hander again floored the Newarker, and this time he couldn't get up for twenty seconds. The purse of \$50 went to Banks. and Jack Gallagher of Newark, which Martin Laver:

Wall and Goods Matched to Fight, The following special cable despatch was received at the Poitce Gazette office yesterday from Mr. George W. Atkinson of the Sporting Life:

George W. Atkinson of the Sporting Life:
Londox, Nov. 21.—Toff Wall, the middle-weight champion of England, and Bill Goods, who recently fought filavin, the American champion, mast at the Felican Club beds, to arrange a match. A long discussion ensued between the puglists and the backers, which ended in the Felican Club offering the puglists Exch to fight ter, were accepted and articles of agreement signed for the match between Jem Mace and Charley Mitchell is set, owing to Mace's check, put up as a deposit, being worthless.

Wants to Meet Our 126-pound Champion. The winner of the Cushing-Gibbons fight will have an opportunity to meet the 125 pound champion of Engiand Bill Reader, who so cleverly and recently knocked out sham Blakelack to the surprise of all Biritish speciting mea. The sturdy little Englishman says he is willing to come to America and meet any man of his weight for any moderate inducements effered. refused to let her husband out until she paid him \$40 for his services. Justice Meddam vacated the order of ar-rest yesterday, and said that heaband and wife had the right to seed to their differences in their own way.

DISPUTING OVER A WITNESS.

The \$15,000 Purse Caught the Big Fellow THE STATE TAKES POSSESSION OF MR. BUDENBENDER OF HOBOKEN.

> The Man Who Tried to Prove an Atthe the White Horse a Figure in Yester-day's Proceedings at the Cronin Trial. CHICAGO, Nov. 22 .- Louis Budenbender Jr., the thick-necked, low-browed young man from Hoboken, who attempted to alibi for Pat Dinan's white horse at the Cronin trial yesterday, was the central figure of a rather unusual and sensational investigation before Judge McConnelly this afternoon. Budenbender's testimony and a good many other things led the lawyers for the State to believe that he was worth watching, so they gave a "forthwith" subporns to Officer Lindelee, with instructions to serve it as quickly as possible. Lindelee went to the Sherman House this morning, and, after waiting for over three hours, saw the Jerseyman come into the hotel in company with Louis Harris, a young man employed in Lawyer Forrest's office. Budenbender went to the porter's room to have his shoes blackened. Lindelee followed him and read a sub pona demanding the witness's appearance in the Criminal Court forthwith, and supple-

mented his reading by exhibiting his star. Budenbender, apparently accustomed to pro eedings of this sort, said he was willing to go to the north side at once. Young Harris advised him to remain in the hotel. Budenbender was willing enough to go, but young Harris insisted that he should wait for Mr. Forrest, who seems to have undertaken the guardianship of

this particular witness.

Lindelee and Budenbender started for the north side arm in arm. They had proceeded as far as the corner of Michigan and Clark streets when a young man, whose smooth face was white from excitement, and young Harris overtook them. The smooth-faced man threw his arm around Budenbender's neck, and Harris ordered the white-horse witness to stop. Officer Lindelee, who did not seem to under stand the cause of the interference, told the young man who had hold of Budenbender to let go and attend to his own business, and as he was about to take steps to enforce his order he was rather astonished to hear Harris exclaim: "Cut him, John : cut the dirty cur."

The "John" referred to was John Qualey of Mr. Forrest's office. Instead of obeying Harris literally, he took a tighter hold of Budenbender's neck and began kicking at the detective. Budenbender's face grew black, his tongue protruded, and his eyes looked like two bright marbles. Mr. Qualey was very much excited. Lindelee finally determined to rescue his charge from strangulation, but before he could raise a hand to check the impetuous young lawyer Officer Larch came up and instence ten large fingers around Lindelee's throat.

Larch did not know his brother officer, but he did know Qualey; therefore he thought it was his business to help the latter. Lindelee managed, and then Larch helped him to escort poor Budenbender to the State's Attorney's office.

Qualey followed them. The young lawyer was thoroughly mad, and the moment Linuelee was free he attacked him with his fists, tongue, and feet, He received a blow in the left law which sent him reeling against the door, and Lindelee was advancing on him with clenched fists when Luther Lailin Mills came out of the inner office and put an end to hostillities. Mr. Mills ordered that Budenbender be sent about his business, and the witness departed a few minutes afterward in company with Mr. Qualey, who, despite his swollen law, wore a smite of triumph.

The sequel to this row came during the afternoon proceedings when Lawyer Forrest called the Court's attention to what he termed the 'infamous treatment of a witness for the defence by the efficers by the State.'' Budenbender was in court, and so was Qualey. Forrest first demanded that the jury should be withdrawn, and, when the twelve jurors had been marched into an ante-room, he dramatically described how the man from Hoboken who saw so many gray horses on the night of May 4 had been ill-treated by a policeman, judge McConneil was angarently impressed by the lawyer's statement, and with a der's neck and began kicking at the detective. Budenbender's face grew black, his tongue

who saw so many gray horses on the night of May 4 had been iii-treated by a policeman. Judge McConnell was apparently impressed by the lawyer's statement, and with a face that reflected his anger be ordered an immediate investigation. Budenbender took the stand and said the officer threatened him with violence. This Lindelee subsequently denied, saying that Budenbender accompanied him without a word of protest.

Then Forrest's clerk Harris was put on the stand. This young man, though he is less than 22 years old and a lawyer's clerk, astonished the lawyers and the audience by declaring that he paid rent for the office directly under that occupied by his employer. Mr. Forrest. This remarkable bit of information was brought out by Judge Longenecker, who tried to find out why. Harris had summoned Mrs. Hoertel as a member of the State's Attorney's staff. It seems that when Harris persuaded the poor woman to accompany him he led her into his allegad office and tried to induce her to state not only that she had accepted a price from the State for identifying the with horse and Ur. Cronin when they arrived at the Carlson cottage, but also to take a sum of money for some other purpose which ed at the Carlson cottage, but also to take a m of money for some other purpose which did not mention. Mrs. Hoertel recited all ese facts to Judge Longenecker later in the

these facts to Judge Longenecker later in the day.

It was probably on this account that Judge McConnell was inclined to give no credit to Harris's corroboration of Budenbender's story. The Judge simply decided that Lindelee was not guilty of contemns of court, and that if Budenbender believed be was the victim of a police outrage he had his remody at law.

The proceedings occupied the entire afternoon, because the defence was unable to finish its case, as it had promised, earlier in the day. To-morrow Dan Donahue is going to introduce Tom Lynch, Jr., and two or three other witnesses in behalf of Kunze, and then the defence will rost. They have proved as many allbis as To-morrow Dan Donaline is going to introduce Tom Lynch, Jr., and two or three other witnesses in behalf of Kunze, and then the defence will rost. They have proved as many alibis as they can, and have introduced as many witnesses as they could persuade to take the stand. Their case is a weak one. The most remarkable feature of the defence is the failure of Mr. Forrest no make use of Joe Martin to beisser up Dan Coughlin's tottering alibi. Martin is the man who went to Judge O'Connell and reported that he saw Coughlin standing in front of the Chicago avenue station on the night of May 4, and though the Judge told Forrest of the matter the lawyer did not take advantage of it. Instead, he placed Officer Stift on the stand yesterday morning to "correct" his previous blunders, Stift simply said that he had made an examination of the report book in the Chicago avenue station, and had found out that it was on the morning of May 6 that he had received orders to send a man to look for the white horse that carried Dr. Cronin away; originally he declared very positively that he had received orders to send a man to look for the white horse that carried Dr. Cronin away; originally he declared very positively that he said that was on May 4.

The long-expected attack on Mrs. Hoertel, who saw Dr. Cronin alight from Dinan's buggr in front of the Carison cottage, was turnished to the testimony of August Salzman, Mrs. Hoertel, who was on the stand the first thing in the morning, referated what she had originally said about the tack on the door of her house having been changed hist provious to May 4. Salzman, who lived in the house, simply said the change was not made until May 8. He was very positive about this, and also about the fact that he had conversed with Saloonkeeper Ertell, Mrs. Hoertel's enemy and persecutor, only a week ago, but he could not remember another date or incident connected with his career for a year.

Dr. Edwin Andrews answered Judge Wing's hypothetical question that was first propounded to Dr. Mayer in such

Base Ball Notes.

F. W. B., Jr. -No. Binghamton.—Buck Ewing stands about 5 feet 9 nohes high and weighs its; pounce. J. A. Jenkins.—No. it is not customary. Not that we are aware of. See the League's address to the public, published in Toe Sus Nov. 2). are aware of. See the I cague's address to the public, published in Tar Six Nov. 21.

For accuse is trying to organize a new stock company. Of the Sinast guarantee money required by the American Association over \$0.000 has been subscribed.

Larkin of the Athletics, who is working at his trade of a honorous line in non-committation the Brotherhood question. He does say, however, that he has not aigned with the Athletics.

Frest, Pfester, while upon his Eastern trip, stopped off at Brie, and had a talk with Hierhauer, the clever second baseman of the Athletics. Sothing is known definitely what the result of the interview was.

President By me of the Brooklyn Club visited Altoons, Pa. yestorder and sized Short Stop Smith. The Brooklyns have now a complete infield. They have now but three players unsigned—lavest, lughes, and visner.

"I wish you would deny the report that Ted Sullivan is acting as agent of the Louisville Club in the sengagement of players." and Manusc. I have the sengagement of players. "and Manusc. I have no accurring the proper materials."

Secretary Young's last official circular is as follows: the proper materia."

Secretary Young's last official circular is as follows:
Contracts Alien McCanlier, William Schriver, William
Gleason, and John Clements, with the Philadolphia
Club; Charles Gray, Phil Routeliffe, Kritley Baker,
Jack Keiby, Henry Youngman, Ed Muhsarn, Howard
Brandenburg, John P. Bergen, and Hanry Jonea with
Pittsburgh; John A. Leighton, with London, Joseph
Knight and F. J. Donovan have been released from
reservation by the London Club.

It's All Between Husband Wife, Mrs. Fannie Holdman sued her hueband, Juliua for \$150, and had him looked up Then she relented. She says she applied to her lawyer, Philip Grats, but he had AMUNEMENTA

The Rehearent of the Symphony Society. Notwithstanding the promise implied in the title of the Symphony Society, the largest measure of attractiveness in yesterday's public rehearsal was imparted to it by the performances of Eugen D'Albert. The new planist played Beethoven's G major concerto, Grieg's "Albumbiatt," a Chopin Berceuse, and the same composer's Polonaise in A flat major, in addition to the inevitable encore piece, and if the applause of an audience can be accepted as an indication of an artist's hold upon the public, there can be no question as to the proportions of the virtuoso's success. The impression that he produced vesterday like that wrought on the night of his dibut, was effected principally through the medium of the rela ively smaller compositions chosen for inter-

pretation.

Listeners less familiar with piano playing of the highest order than are to be found in great numbers in the principal cities of the United States would probably be impelled to inordinate enthusiasm by Mr. D'Albert's execution which is, in truth, marvellous in its apparent facility of exceptional vigor and absolute fault. lessness. Perhaps, in respect of the latter characteristic, he stands in advance of all the planists that have visited America within the memory of living man. In one or two pleces Moritz Rosenthal is on a plane with him, but D'Albert's accuracy ranges over a far wider field than his confrères', and thus far has been unimpeachable. In the higher attributes of an artist the newcomer is not so equipped. A comparison between him and Anton Rubinstein would result to the advantage of the latter, in point or emotional power, audacity, and variety and splender of tone and color, and, from a purely intellectual tone and color, and, from a purely intellectual standpoint, it is doubtful if, submitted to the test of Dr. von Bulow's "cyclus programme," the younger man would emerge from it as victoriously as the irascible planist and conductor. Certain well-delined excellences D'Albert possesses in a marked degree. Besides those aiready noted—the absolute precision of his execution and the comparative absence of effort characterizing his most perilous achievement—he brings from the instrument such a volume of pure tone as no player since Rubinstein has produced, and even Rubinstein, at times, under the instrument as D'Albert's temperament seemingly protects him from, would cause the strings to langle under the hammers in a way that D'Albert has not thus far emulated. The more youthful virtuoso, be it said, is also free irom the slightest imputation of trickery. His playing is, so to put it, of the most straightforward sort, novermorbid and never affected; nothing is sacrificed to effect or exaggeration, and both phrasing and dynamic power are regulated with a sense of proportion that mere schooling cannot give.

cannot give.

The principal composition he rendered yes The principal composition he rendered yesterday did not disclose his virtuosity as did the Liszt concerts played in the evening, but it brought into view the elegance of his style, his tremendous tone, and the precision of his technique. The G major concerto is not the work of its class that is loftiest in thought or broadest as to lines, and from what had been heard of Mr. D'Albert until vesterday it could be declared a judicious choice. The too brief andante con moto was rendered with a warmer feeling than there was rendered with a warmer feeling than there was rendered with a warmer selling than there was rendered with the same waying. Yet the influence of the concerto as a whole was not such as to convey to the listeners the idea that Beethoven had in Mr. D'Albert an interpreter whose sympathy with the composer or breadth of expression raised him above many competitors of smaller mechanical powers.

composer or breach of expression raised him above many competitors of smaller mechanical powers.

In the three minor pieces that were heard in the second half of the rehearsal the outcome was different. The Chopin "Bercense" was sung with infinite grave of expression and beauty of tone, and the "Polonaise," albeit lacking something of sweep and assertiveness, was a spiendid specimen of technical possibilities. Conflicting opinions may be entertained as to the good derived from carrying mechanism to its extremest limits, but the effect of feats of execution can always be depended upon, and when their disclosure is justifiable there is no cause for complaint. The octaves in the left hand, played through some forty bays of the "Polonaise," suggested in their unerring precision a fine evenness and sustained force, the working of some cunningly devised machine rather than mere digital percussion, and even the musicians, indifferent to soloists in general, gazed at the pianist in silent amazement.

The symphonic part of the programme, as

percussion, and even the musicians, mainerent to soloisis in general, gazed at the planist
in silent amazement.

The symphonic part of the programme, as
mentioned, was of subsidiary interest. Yet
it was attractive as to material, and efficiently
carried out by leader and band. Mendelssohn's
lovely "Italian" symphony opened the proceedings: Heritor's gorgeous "Carnavel Romain" overture closed them and at the outset of Part II. a new serenade in D. by Felix
Draeseks, was made known. As an art form,
the screnade depends largely upon originality
or charm of ideas, and in these excellences the
novelty is sadly deficient. The third division,
a "love scene," though injudiciously spun out,
awoke some interest through instrumentation
of rather cloping sweetness, but the remainder
of the work proved conventional and wearisome.

Sarasate-B'Albert Concerts. Last evening's Sarasate-D'Albert concert revealed in the very strongest light the powers of the new planist. Eugen D'Albert played Liszt's concerto in E flat major, a Berceuse by Grieg, Liszt's "Reminiscences of Don Juan," and Chopin's A flat Polonaise, and all his performances commanded critical admiration as well as popular delight. As might have been anticipated, Liszt's concerto proved particularly well suited to the virtuoso's characteristics. The work is superficial rather than profound, and not without alsuggestion of incoherency, but its themes are at tractive, its opportunities for showing execution uncommonly numerous and grateful and the effect of the work, interpreted by an artist of adequate talent, is as striking as that of a barbaric fabric in which the richest of dyes and the brightest of metals have been interwoven with Turneresque lavishness. The fragmentary but melodious phrases of the slow passages and the ornate measures of

interwoven with Turneresque lavishness. The fragmentary but melodious phrases of the slow passages and the ornate measures of the quick movement were played with equal felicity by Mr. D Aibert, who disclosed keener sympathy with the material and form of the concerto than he has shown toward any achievement of kindred proportions rendered by him since his d-but. The "Reminiscences of Don Juan" were another victory; a trashler work of its type has probably never been brought forth by any composer of distinction, but its final arrangement, or derangement, of "Finch's han dai vino," as performed by D'Albert and Rosenthal, is a marvellous thing to listen to, and a still more marvellous thing to listen to, and a still more marvellous thing to listen to, and a still more marvellous thing to listen to, and a still more marvellous thing to listen to, and a still more marvellous thing to listen to, and a still more marvellous thing to listen to, and a still more marvellous thing to listen to, and a still more marvellous thing to listen to, and a still more marvellous thing to listen to, and a still more marvellous thing to lead to the Metropolitan Opera House last night, should be carried away by its tonal force and complexity. This number was followed by the Chopin Polonaise in A flat, supplied as an encore piece.

Although there was a great deal of enthusiasm called out by Señor Sarasate's playing of his Spanish music, it cannot be said that the performer's achievements on the occasion under notice were as arisfactory as could be wished. In the fifteen years that have gone by since Señor Sarasate visited America, he has become a very prince among saon players, but among salon players only. As a classical, or even as a semi-classical volinist, he ranks below to a surface and free players only. As a classical, or even as a semi-classical volinist, he ranks below to a purity itself, but him, though some part of its tenuousness may come from the unusually fine strings that he uses on his volin-a Stradivarius, as perfect in

His Ninety-first Birthday. CASTLETON, Vt., Nov. 22.-The 91st birthday of the Rev Mr. Mayourd has just been celebrated. His wife will be 80 years old next week. They have been married 80 years old next week. They have been that the season of the season of the work. He eyesight is unimpared and he writes a very legible hand. Mrs. Maynard's sister, living with them. In in her UTth year. NOMINATED BY MASS MEETING.

Tammany Puts Off the Eceman for Con-Charles H. Turner, the iceman, is the Tammany candidate for Congress in the Sixth distriet to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Frank T.Fitzgerald as Register. The nomina-



tion was made at 9 Charlton street last night by an innovation in Tammany politics called a mass convention. The formality of selecting delegates to represent the voters of ted, and the mass convention consisted of Tammany Leader

Frank T. Fitzgerald of the First district. Tammany Leader Peter Mitchell of the lifth dis-Tammany Leader James Fitzpatrick of the Ninth district, and everybody else who could get into the rooms or find room to stand in the street in front of the Monticello Club

could get into the rooms or find room to stand in the street in front of the Monticello Club house.

Dwight Holcomb of the Ninth nominated Turner as the people's candidate and a man of the people. Leader Peter Mitchell seconded the nomination with the cheering assertion that no candidate nominated in that room was ever defeated. Leader Mitchell admitted that personally he had favored another candidate. To show how good followers the Fifth district people are he introduced Lieutenant-Leader Wanhore Lynn, the Fifth's own candidate, who also promised to support Turner, and bowed to the will of the people. This was taken as a complimentary reference to the mass convention and was cheered.

Leader James Fitzpatrick moved that the nomination be made by acclaimed.

The candidate was brought in, and he was a mighty well-dressed and good-looking iccuran when he appeared with a shiny high hat and a neat suit of clothes on. The mass convention was invited to join the outdoor gathering, and Turner's speech of acceptance was made from the stoop. He expressed his thanks, pointed to his Democracy, and said a number of good things over and over again, while the crowd encouraged him with shouts of "Go on, Charleley." You're a good one, "and "We know all about you."

In a lew minutes a decorated truck and a

ley." "You're a good one," and "We know al about you."
In a lew minutes a decorated truck and a file and drum corps were parading the streets, and the iceman's second canvass in three weeks was well begun.
There is no change in the situation among the iceman's opponents. Thomas J. Murray's friends are urging him to let them give him an independent nomination, which the County Democrats and the Voorhis Democrats can both endorse, while neither would ratify the action of the other.

THE REVOLUTION IN GUATEMALA. It Was Promptly Suppressed and the Lead-

ers Were Shot. PANAMA, Nov. 15 .- Particulars of the revo lution in Guatemala are now made public. It appears that an assault was made on the Matass-ciuntla barracks and that the arms were ses-ciuntla barracks and that the arms were seized. The revolutionists then started on an expedition. Directly the Government received news of the movement troops were sent out under different commanders, and, receiving prompt support from Santa kosa, Jutiana, Jalapa, Zacapa, and Chiquimula, sharply followed up the rebels and captured the leaders. Cols. Hipólito Ruano and Miguel Montenegra. They were tried by court-martial and were shot. The remainder of the band then threw away their arms and scattered. Order is recstablished.

A Federal Department of Commerce. The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted at a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Maritime Association of the Port of New York held yesterday. Vice-President Churles S. Whitney in the chair:

the chair:

Whereos, The United States merchant marine has not kept pace with that of other countries, nor with our national growth; and

Whereos, Our expanding internal commerce also needs the supervision of the dovernment in the public interest; therefore.

Resolved, That Congress be respectfully urged to establish a Department of Commerce, with a Cabinet officer as other, to foster and promote our ocean carrying trade, foreign and domestic, and our internal commerce see the first of other and promote our ocean carrying trade, foreign and domestic, and our internal commerce ocean shipping. It should be as effective here as in those countries where commerce has prospered under Governmental supervision. It will interchangeably represent the Government and the commercial interest, each to the other; afford direct access to the central suthority, and intrust to a high official not only the noilog ordered by Congress but the duty of acquainting Congress with commercial needs. It will gather under one head many bureaus scattered through the departments some parity duplicating work, and will simply the Government marine service for the common good.

Resulved. That in our judgment it will more closely unite the States weld together in common interest the centres of production with the scaboard and cultivate internal resources by enlarging channels of trade, for the best interests of the United States and all the people.

Ranchman Henry Collis, who lives in the remote Northwest Territory, in the dominions of the British Queen, and who recently asked Secretary Jackson to send him a wife without red hair, has stirred up the spinsters all over Miss Cella Wilcox of Rochester, sent the following to Secretary Jackson yesterday: I see you want a wife for a ranchman. He is just the man I want. I am an Irish Protestant. 25 years old, zood looking, brown hair, blue eyes, alone in the world, and want a home. Write as soon as possible and let me thow if he has got a brother just thow if he has got a wife, or if he has got a brother just.

ike him.
P. S.—I have got a double-jointed knee, but I guess
that don't matter, and have been disappointed in love
live times.

Trains Wrecked in a Baow Storm. MISSOULA, Mont., Nov. 22 .- A terrific snov storm struck here about 5 o'clock this morning, and is still raging. All trains on the Northern Pacific road have been blocked and Northern Facilic road have been blocked and two serious wrecks are reported near Bonner, a town about seven miles east of Missouia on the banks of the Hell Gate River. Several trainmen were injured.

Two more serious wrecks are reported west of Missoula.

Unjustly Treated Sixteenth District Men. The meeting of the Republican County Committee in Nilsson Hall last evening was very alimiy at-tended. The next meeting on Dec. 19 will also be held there, Cowe being still adverse about Grand Opera liouse Halt. The routine business included a report of the Committee on Appeals on the case of a dozen members in the Sixteenth district whom the election officers atruck from the rolls. This action was declared informal, defective, and unauthorized, but the report was laid over. The report of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution was banded in by Judge Patterson. His principal change was the abolising of the authorized the Constitution of the authorized constitution was laid over till the next meeting.

The officers of the Third Avenue Railroad yesterday applied to Commissioner of Public Works Gilroy for permission to begin the work of laying cables Gilroy for permission to begin the work of laying cables to change their motive power. The application states that the permission of the State Railrond Commission-ers has been obtained, but that the city authorities, as the contention that the law giving the power mater matter to the State Board is unconstitutional, have to ploud the road. Mr. tallroy referred the application to the Corporation Counsel and the litigation will pres-ently get under way.

Eastern Field Trials.

HIGH POINT, N. C., Nov. 22.- The running of the Aged Setter Stake of the Eastern field trials was continued to day. The weather was fair in the morn-ing, but changeable, and in the afternoon cold and windy. Cincinnatus beat Roi u Or. Cassio beat Nora, Channe beat Toledo Blade, and Cassio beat Uncinnatus. Channe and Cassio belong to the same ewhers, and the judges decided in favor of Channe and awarded him first prize. Toledo Blade beat viriand and will yim with Cassio for second to-morrow. Two heats in the Pointer Stakes were run of as follows: hip had beat Lad of Bow, Consolation beat Fan Fan.

Not Identified as a Sandbagger.

Capt. Killilea of the Twenty-second precinct rrested a man last night on suspicion of being the person who sandbagged Michael F. Carroll, the restau-rant keeper of Low Broadway, on Wednesday night last. Carroll failed to identify him, however, and he was discharged Napoleon Ives's Second Trial.

It is reported that District Attorney Fellows has decided to try Henry h Ives again early neat month before Recorder Snyth. The trial will probably be moved on the second Monday of Decamber. Bockstuder's Theatre Leased. Herrmann, the magician, has taken a lease of bockstader's Theatre locien years, commencing May 1, 1880, at a samual rental of \$10.0.0. The lesse was filed in the Register's office yesterday.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,

When she was a Child, she cried for Casteria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave thous Contorin

SHOOT Single breechloader, \$5; double breechloader, \$7; paper shalls, 12 G., \$5c; 10 G., 70c.; loaded, \$1.50 per 100; pawder, \$6; the., \$1.50; shot, 25 the., \$1.25; wads, 15c.; complete leading sets \$1; game lews free.

627 and 629 Broadway.

RANGED FOR CUSTON TRADE.

WE ARRANGE ESPECIALLY FOR TO-DAY A SALE THAT COMBINES ALL THE DESIRABILITY THAT BUCH OFFERS SHOULD POSSESS, THESE GAR-MENTS ARE MARKED DOWN FROM 25 TO 40 PER ARE MARKED DOWN FROM 25 TO 40 PER THEY ARE WELL MADE, THEY ARE STYL-ISH AND ARE CUSTOM MADE.

THE SUITS ARE THE MOST DESIRABLE PRODUCTS OF OUR SHOPE, BEING SPECIALLY AR-

Suits and Overcoats.

THE OVERCOATS ARE SWELL GARMENTS OF

IMPORTED TEXTURE, SILK, SATIN, AND CASSE

IMPORTED CHINCHILLA OVERCOATS, MIR.

or satin lined; manufacturer's prices, \$22, \$25, and \$25; during these two days at \$15,00 ENGLISH KERSEY OVERCOATS, suc, safts or cassimers lined; manufacturer's prices, \$23, \$25, and \$30; during this two days' sale at. 15,00 MEN'S IMPORTED CASSIMERE AND CHEV and worsteds; manufacturer's prices, \$32, SUITS, silk or satin lined; manufacturer's prices. \$37 to \$40; for two days at FOREIGN PLAID CAPE COATS, long capes, cassimere lining; manufactures's prices, \$38 and \$45; during these two days at...... MEN'S ELEGANT IMPORTED SUITS, SACRS BRAVER OVERCOATS, plain or quitted, silk quilted silk or satin lining, all stylish shades; manufacturer's prices, \$50 and \$55; during NOTE,—Our line of Cape Coats, black and other poputo \$10, is the handsomest assortment in the city.

Men's Trousers.

MEN'S CUSTOM-MADE TROUSERS...... 84.50 MEN'S TAILOR MADE TROUSERS. 5.00
MEN'S CHEVIOT TROUSERS. 2.65
MEN'S ALL-WOOL TROUSERS. 3.66

Boys' Clothing.

BOYS' KNICKERBOCKER SUITS, fashionable designs.
BOYS' ALL-WOOL PLAY AND SCHOOL BUITS BOYS' IMPORTED SUITS, three pieces. BOYS' LONG PANTS SUITS, imported texture ...

Men's Fine Shoes.



OUR LINE OF MEN'S SHOES IS MOST COMPLETE AND STYLISH, OUR PRICES ARE A PLEASANT SURPRISE TO ALL, THE VALUES ARE THE GREATEST OFFERED BY ANY HOUSE IN THE

SIGNED TO TAKE THE PLACE OF HIGHEST GRADE CUSTOM WORE, IS OF THE FINEST MA-TERIAL AND FINISH THAT CAN BE PRODUCED, AND IS WARRANTED FULLY EQUAL TO ANY CUSTOM-MADE THAT ARE SOLD FROM \$8 TO \$10 THEY ARE IN EVERY STYLE AND FORM.

MEN'S PRENCH CALF HAND-SEWED BUTTON OR BALMORAL; WORTH \$3.00 MEN'S FRENCH CALP HAND-SEWED \$3.00 CONGRESS GAITERS; WORTH \$6.50.... MEN'S PATENT LEATHER HAND-SEWED SHOR IN BUTTON, LAGE, OR CON. \$4.50

Men's Hats.

ANOTHER BARGAIN DEPARTMENT THAT HAS PRUNG INTO POPULARITY IS OUR LINE OF HATS WE OFFER TO DAY ONE OF THOSE SWELL INNO VATIONS IN HEADWEAR, AN EVENING BUN HAT WE WILL ALSO SELL YOU TO DAY A SWELL FILE HAT, ON THE MOST RECENT BLOCK FOR \$3.75. THERE IS NO NAME INSIDE THESE HATS. OPEN THIS EVENING UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.

A. H. KING

THE LEADING AMERICAN CLOTHIERS, 627 and 629 Broadway,

NEAR BLEECKER ST. Fighting Notes.

Fighting Notes,

Frank Denovan has organized an athletic club. These who wish to join it may address becretary David B. Binaido, 386 drand street.

There is every prospect of a fight between Chappie Noran and Jimmy Kennard, the St. Fani Kid. Moran Noran and Jimmy Kennard, the Jim Fali Kid. Moran Charles he kid be would fight him at 165 pounds, and Kennard has promised to consider the offer.

Charley Johnson of Minnespois, and Lon Benginan of Cincinnati, have signed articles to box to a 5mish with Four-counce gloves for the New Orleans Athletic Club, and the loser Expurse of \$300, the winner to take \$250, and the loser Expurse of \$300, the winner to take \$250.

and the loser \$50.

A special train carrying one hundred sports left Slong Falls on Nov. 17, for Caretson, on the Manitoba road, to witness a mill between Jack keefs and a railroad bridge carpenter named Ted Dolan. Twenty-three rounds were longht, and Keefs was the victor.

To ras Entron or Tras Sus—Sir. 1, Robert Dwyer of 230 East Twenty-second street will back John Moffett of 223 East Twenty-second street against any man weighing between 125 and 130 pounds. Dennis toffee of West Twenties to the property of the street preferred. Any amount of money from \$100 to \$500. rom \$100 to \$500.

Jimmy McGaugrin, better known as Spider Miller in he fighting circles, says he is witting to fight Pat Moore of the Sixth ward of Brooklyn to a finish, with 2-ounce loves, for \$500 a side within three weeks from significates, and if Moore is really so anxious to fight, he will neet him on Saturday at the Cliften House, Flatbush, o sign articles of agreement.

meet him on saturday at the Cliften House, Flatbush, to sim articles of agreement.

On last Friday there appeared a challenge in Tar Sug which stated that Janues Thompson offered to make a match with Frank Class of Fine Brook to shoot at 100 live pigeon for \$250 a side. Mr Class has readily concented to the match, and at the Fried office yesterday signed the articles of agreement. Mr. Thompson has already put up a forfeit of \$150.

Seorge Codfrey is the wealthiest of the active puglists in the East. George owns 5,050 feet of land and his residence and barn in the sea, Mass., and 10,050 feet of and on Seach street, Revers, all paid for, and he has a children, the oldest as in parts in bank. He has a children, the oldest as in letter in bank. He has a children, the oldest as in letter in bank. He has a children, the oldest and bank state of the season of the s

that he called Godfrey in and made him a present of a new contemmade SoO overcoat.

The Providence Athletic Club had its winter opening on Nov. N. Billy Contigns and Joc Quigley of New Haven had a four-round go. Costigns was knocked down in the second round. It was a lively lifty with the honors easy for Quigley. Greenway and Wilcox fought four rounds. Wilcox had the content his own way. Morris Lane and George Mickies of Tannton had a lively go that called in Lanes favor, hands down. Like a whirling Jos Henderson and Pets McCalra went about the ring. Jee larrapped his antegonits and himself until sing Jos Henderson and Pets McCalra went about the ring. Jee larrapped his antegonits and himself until Niew Content of the evening was the closing set to between White did the hardest hitting at the wind-the The event of the evening was the closing set to between Jack Paivey and George Lewis. In two seconds Faivey had his man on the floor and then through the ropes. Lewis was smashed all over the ring after that. Lewis fought hard in return, but time was called before the three minutes were up. "Let us spar easy rounds" and Faivey, and they were allowed to go. Vaivey had kewis wit of the ring again, and the contest ended anish excitement.

An Easy Way of Washing Clothes. JUST THINK

No Scalding or Boiling and everything as sweet as if never worn.

Try Frank Siddalls Soap Next Washday. Sold Everywhere.